## THE TRIBUNE.

TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 4, 1842,

DR. LARDNER'S LECTURES .- A few copies of No. 14 of the Weekly Tribune, containing the Fifth and Sixth Lectunes of the first series, are still for tale at this office. Also, No. 15, which contains the last Lecture of the first series and the first Lecture of the second series. Also, No 16, which contains the second and third Lectores of the econd series. The Weekly of Saturday next will contain two or three, if not all the remaining ones of the course. Porson- applying early for No. 15 and 16 will thus be able to obtain the second series complete. Frice to conts a number, or about 3 cents a Lecture.

D' As the question of sustaining or abolishing the infliction of Death as a punishment for Capital Crimes will come prominently before our Legislature this wister, and already agitates, to a considerable extent, the community we give on our last page more than half the Report of Hor. Silas M. Stil well to the Assembly of 1832 in favor of abolishing this junishment, and shall conclude it tomorrow. As soon thereafter as may be, we shall follow it with the Report of Mr. McELRATH to the Legislature of 1839 opainst such abolition. When we have thus given a view of each side of the question, we shall leave it to the indgement of our readers.

For a Report of the doings of the Paper Makers' Meeting - News from Havans, &c. &c. see First

For the beginning of Hon. S. M. Stilwell's Report on Capital Punishment, see Last Page.

IF The Legislature of this State will convene at Albany at 11 e'clock this day, and the Governor's Message be delivered directly afterward. We have made arrangements which we trust will ensure us its early reception; but there are so many independent routes that we may be anticipated, though we hope not.

We ask the attention of the friends of American Industry to the proceedings and Repert of the Paper Manufacturers at their recent Convention in this City, which will be found on our First Page. The facts and considerations therein embodied, though referring primarily to the Paper business, are by no means exclusive in their application, but have an important bearing on the general question of Protection or Destruction to American Industry, Skill and Enterprise. Let them be universally and calmly considered.

Stand by the Cause of Humanity!

The effect now making to effect the Repeal of the General Bankrupt Law is worthy of the age of terture for evidence and burning for witchcraft. It is, it must be abhorrent to the Spirit of the Nineteenth Century. There are in this Country probably One Hundred Thousand Citizens who, by the reverses of the last five years and their own miscalculations, have been involved hopelessly in debt, in amounts varying from thousands of dollars to hundreds of thousands. Pay they cannot, for they cannot be permitted to earn. If they take a store, or hire a farm, or open a shop, the Sheriff is set upon them at once, and their means of doing ruthlessly swept away. Ninety-nine creditors may be reasonable and humane, while one, being a Shvlock, can ruin all. Thus the bankrupt debtor is discouraged, and beaten to the earth; he will not plant, where the eager haste of a rapacious or needy creditor stands ready to dig up his seed after him; he lives a hopeless and miserable burthen to Society, and his children grow up is want, wretchedness and degradation, uncared for and despised. Or, worse still, he is driven to dishonest concealment to protect the bread, for which his children pine, from the ready clutches of the law; and where Misfortune has only made him a beggar for life, the Law steps in and constrains him to become a felon. We do most firmly believe that there are now thousands of worthless, pernicious knaves in the Country who would have been at this day honest and useful citizens if the Union had steadily enjoyed, what the Constitution virtually guarantees. a Uniform Bankropt Law.

Such a law, after many arduous struggles, has at length been enacted-passed by a clear majority of both Houses, and approved by the Presidenta law humane and hope-giving in its spirit, careful in its restrictions, economical in its execution. and efficient in its safeguards both to debtors and creditors. This law, we have not a doubt, would have saved Fifty Millions to the Creditors of this Country had it been in force since 1836. Knaves who concealed their property and forced their creditors to take twenty percent, or nothing, could then have been brought square up to the work, and compelled to disgorge fifty to one hundred per cent -at any rate, all they had. Thousands who have been uselessly struggling with or desperately vielding to their embarrassments through four or five years, would have given up all at first (when it would have vielded most.) and, commencing the world anew with an experience teaching caution and wisdom, and an energy evelved from mingled hope and necessity, would have ere this time have recovered a position of comfort and useful effort, if not of independence. We do not overestimate the value of these efforts and facilities, when we say that the aggregate addition to the National Wealth from the labors of these Bankrupts would by this time have reached One Hundred Millions.

All this has been lost, save in the experience derived from it, and the wisely beneficent law which has grewn out of it-and these it is now proposed insanely to throw away, by repealing the law and plunging more than One Hundred Thousand Citizens and their dependent families, again into the cheerless bondage from which they have so nearly emerged that they had begun to look forward with hope and joy to a future of useful and honorable exertion These are to be thrust back into their dungeous of despair-and for what? Who will be benefited by the repeal of the Law? Not the oreditors; for they have long enough ha i every opportunity to collect their demands in the absence of a Bankrupt Law, and their continued appearance as creditors proves that all has not availed them. Who then? Cerrainly not the insolvent Debtors nor their helpless wives and children; look not in their hollow eves and pallid countens aces in search of gratitude for the tender mercies which Benton & Co. are preparing for them. Who then desire the repeal of Bankrupt Law? Can it be those who are neither Bankrupts nor their Creditors? Can they wish to perpetuate eternally the wanton mivery of the unfortunate. To what end? Do they wish to support as relatives or tax-payers the families of these who are not allowed to earn for themselves What will it profit them to have a number of their fellow-citizens equal to one of the great Standing Armies of Europe forbidden to be useful and forced to live-idly upon the earnings of others? Friends of the Unfortunate! an issue of life or death to thousands is now on trial before Congress The decision will be speedy. Let your voices be heard early, urgently, overwhelmingly, by your Representatives!

the great danger arises from the flagrant misrepreto believe, in defiance of the plain provisions of the law itself, that it does not grant any relief to those who once less than \$2,000. The law expressly says that any insolvent debtor may avail himself of its provisions; but no man can be made a bankrupt by others who does not owe \$2,000 --This is to prevent frivolous and vexatious proceedrassed.-The other cavils at the details of the Law are of a piece with this. Does any man seriously believe that such men as WEBSTER, and CLAY, and TALLMADGE, and BERRIES, and HENDERSON. Its eye, said to have been torn out, is uninjured. with the Bankrupt Laws of all other Nations before them, do not know how to draw and mature a bill But, with regard to the practical working of the measure, an early and steadfast advocate, who is familiar with the whole subject, has favored us with the following explanation:

For the New York Tribune. THE BANKRUPT LAW IN PRACTICE.

The Jadges will have all the forms and rules pre pared in a few days to carry into effect this wise and salutary law. They are satisfied there will be no difficulty in carrying it into effect, and see no necessity for any amendments until experience shall have demonstrated them.

The mode of proceeding will be exceedingly

Counsel, his confession of his bankruptcu, in the Institute form of a petition-which will state-The name of each creditor-the amount due to each-the place of each creditor's residence, and a schedule of the bankrupt's affidavit that this statement is true.

enter the bankrupt's confession of bankruptcy, in point for that purpose.

2d. The next step in the proceedings is for the Court to fix a day for the creditors and bankrupt o appear before some commissioner, to be named by the court, to examine the bankrupt, &c. An order, therefore, will be entered, directing the notice to be published in several papers, and a printed or written letter to be sent to each of the creditors. notifying them when and where to appear-which notice must be sent and published seventy days before the barkrupt is examined before the commis-

Thus it will be seen, that there will be no more difficulty in the Court receiving the confession of judgment and petition of one thousand bankrupts n one day, than there would be in entering up so many confessions of judgments in other cases in (See Advertisement.) other courts. The proceeding is one of mere

3. The Court will appoint as many Commissionare as shall be found necessary to take down all the testimony in writing-which testimony of the bankrupt, and such witnesses as the creditors shall from time to time introduce, will be returned to the Court for examination, and finally, like proceedings n Chancery, be placed on file in the Clerk's office, for examination for all time to come. Thus, if a dishonest bankrupt escapes and obtains a discharge, will be the fault of the creditor. For every word is to be taken down in writing, and kept as a reference for the benefit of the creditor. So that, even should a dishonest man obtain a discharge, the creditors have an everlasting opportunity to set it aside, if they shall establish an act of fraud.

4th. In carrying this act into effect, the Judges do not receive one dollar for the labor that will devolve upon them. Not one dollar directly or indirectly-and the officers of the court will receive no compensation that will benefit them. So that all the labor of the court and officers will be the same to them as other gratuitous duties. They nevertheless are willing to discharge this duty, from a just conviction of the immense importance of this law to the moral, as well as pecuniary interests of

IF "A MILITIA OFFICER" thinks we were earsh in our remarks on the imprisonment of Lawrence Connelly on Saturday. We think differently, and take back nothing. We do not blame that Court Martial which decrees a fine against a man for the seduction of Miss Sophia Murdock, at Rowho never received a warning to train or to show chester, came on in the Circuit Court at that City, much haste about this;) but he who puts in jail an day, alien or exempt under such circumstances, and leaves his family utterly destitute, is an inhuman with this qualification, he is welcome to it.

-And now, will some one not a militia officer bruised that he lived but a short time. who knows, be so good as to inform us whether seventy-five cents in addition to five dollars fine can legally be exacted from every man who has failed to receive a notice, either to train or attend Court Martial and of course is 'in for it.' We have been told that this charge is exorbitant and not warranted by law.

OF Mr. BUCHANAN, the British Consul for this port, gave Sir CHARLES BAGOT, Governor of Canada, a drienné, or 10 o'clack breakfast, vesterday. There were thirty-five or forty guests pregood taste. The Governor leaves to-day for Can- sured. ada by way of Boston.

The Utica Daily News' is the title of a new daily journal, the first number of which is just issued, at that beautiful city of Central New York. It bears the names of C. Edwards Lester, Author of 'The Glory and Shame of England,' and J. M. there were 1,743 Foreign and 4,574 Coast arrivals; Hatch, Esq. as Editors.

OF The Boston Evening Transcript, one of the leatest and raciest little journals in the country, as been considerably enlarged. We shall miss its trim and elegant appearance to which we have been so long accustomed, but we doubt not it will be much improved by the change.

On the 26th ult. the large Cotton Manufac tory in Washington, Ct. was entirely consumed, he walls alone remaining. Elisha Peck, of Hartford, was one of the principal stockholders. There was an insurance on the building and its contents. of \$14,000, which will nearly cover the loss.

T During the late strike on the Troy and Schenectady Railroad several of the rioters broke nto a shanty and beat two Irishmen, who had been at work during the day at the usual wages so severely that one of them died in a few hours. and the other is still unable to walk. We do not hear that the murderers have been arrested.

IF Mr. BURRITT, the 'Learned Blacksmith. Lectures this evening in Brooklyn. Very many of our citizens are anxious to have his Lyceum Lecture on Genius and Application repeated in this City, and we second the motion right cordially. We do not concur fully in the doctrines of that Lecture, but its spirit and tendency are excellent. It ought to be delivered once before the Aporentices and Youth of our City, and the Tabernacle hould be made free to them. It would stimulate bundreds to intellectual exertien who are now wasting their leisure hours in profitless amusement or barren idleness, if nothing worse. At any rate, let our citizens have one more opportumity to hear Mr. Burritt. Who will take the lead 1st. The Bankrupt will present, through his in it? Shall it be the American or Mechanics'

IF Mr. Honn's Musical Festival at the Taber nacle last evening was well attended, and went off the debtor's property. To this will be annexed capitally. We thought Madame Spohn-Zahn was the favorite of the auditory, though Messrs. His Counsel will thereupon ask the Court to BRANAN, HORN and Massett were in good voice and song to great acceptation. Signor de Brosts a decree upon the records of the Court. This is sung his 'J'ai de l'argent' in his best humor, to give you, in compilance with your request, a judgment by confession-and all the bankrupt's The Choruses were given with great power and property immediately passes, by this decree, into efficiency. Mr. Horn deserves the thanks of the the hands of such assignee as the Court may ap- lovers of Music for this feast of Harmony, and we since that time to the 1st of the present month, trust he received these and something over.

> DR. URE'S DICTIONARY OF ARTS, MANU FACTURES AND MINES, is about to be reprinted in this city from the last London edition; and sold in twenty one semi-monthly numbers at 25 cents each -in all \$5 25, for a work which new costs \$12, and is illustrated by 1241 engravings. We doubt not that the Mechanics, Artists and Manufacturers of this country will amply justify this enterprise; and we are confident that five thousand copies of this standard work in the hands of our Miners and Artificers will doubly pay its cost in their increased production, even within two years. It will be issued from the Watchman office, 126 Fulton street. at a cost of less than \$500 per mile, and a contract

We are glad to learn that a fine edition of the Poems of Rev. John Sterling is in the Press of Mr. Herman Hooker, Philadelphia. The Poet is universally and most favorably known as the 'Ar chaens of Blackwood. The Philadelphia edition will contain twice as much as the English copies.

MURDER .- A man by the name of Calhoun. killed a Mr. Choate in Waynesborough, Tenn. Dec. 17th, by stabbing him in the breast. The criminal is now in custody, awaiting the penalty of the law. The altercation sprang up in a grog shop, and both were under the influence of liquor.

TA man named Griffin, who had several hands under his care on the Canal, near Richmond, Va., left the shantee on Christmas night, telling the men that he should not return until morning. He did return, however, and was mistaken for a robber by one of the men, who shot him upon the spot.

D A meeting of the citizens of Sackett's Harbor has been held, resolutions passed, and a petition to Congress drawn up praying them to erect fortifications at that place, as has been done at Oswego and Ogdensburgh.

IP Mr. Joshua Witham, Jr., was thrown from his carriage a few days since, while riding from Rockport to Salem, Mass., and fatally wounded. The right arm of a gentleman-a Mr. Wallaceriding with him, was broken.

The trial of Rev. Washington Van Zant, cause for not training, (though there is often too on the 30th, and was probably concluded the next

IF A man named Dalton, in a fit of insanity, induced by drunkenness, walked out of a window despot. If our friend likes our opinion any better in the third story of a hotel at Grand Gulf, Miss. en the night of the 10th ult. and was so badly have gone to the Penitentiary for grand larceny.

> T An Irishman named David Murphy, while attempting to enter a house in Richmond on the 20th, was beset by two negroes, who beat him so severely that he died in a few hours.

The store of J. C. Tucker at Ware Mass., was burned on the 1st ult., with a portion of its to secure the insurance.

TA cotton factory in Lisbon, Ct. owned by Mr. Tarbox, was burned on the 12th ult.-probasent, and the arrangements were in remarkably bly the work of an incendiary. It was fully in-

> Mr. Royal Ferguson, overseer of George Lake, in Copiah county, Miss., was murdered by a negro a short time since. The slave has been convicted and sentenced to be hune.

> The At the port of Boston during the past year and 1,569 Foreign and 2,841 Coast clearances.

IT Hyde, the murderer of Murray at Dubuque, III., has had his sentence commuted to seven years' imprisonment in the Penitentiary.

The bromen of Boston were called out during the last war 130 times. It consists of a chief engineer, ten assistants, and 589 enginemen.

AN EXCELLENT APPOINTMENT .- We perceive that President Tyler has removed Phelps, the rabid Loco-Foco Postmaster of East Hartford, Connecticut, and appointed Mr. Henry Wells, a firm and influential Whig, to fill his place. This appointment is the more gratifying, as the Lecoocos and a few milk-and-water Whigs have employed every excedient, fair and unfair, to keep their friend Phelps in office, and Mr. Wells out and they must be satisfied, by this time, that President Tyler, veto or no veto, intends to make renovals where the public service requires it, and that in all such cases, the incumbents selected by im will be from the ranks of the Whig party. We congratulate the Whies of East Hartford on appointment. [Hudson River Chronicle. | tains.

The People are naturally humane and politic: THE ACCIDENT AT THE BOWERY AMPHITHEA- ELIZABETHTOWN AND SOMERVILLE RAILROAD sentations with which the land is flooded respect- ness,' noticed on our first page, is not as bad as it Somerville was finished on Saturday last, and yesing the nature and provisions of the Bankrupt was generally represented in yesterday's papers. terday the first train of cars passed over it. The Law. More than half the People have been made. The leopard was not kept near the regular passage, entire road is twenty-five miles long, and cost about to the Theatre, but near the hall leading from the \$300,000. The public are very much indebted to private entrance, where none but the officers and John O. Stearns, John Kean, E-q. and some other those concerned in the establishment usually passed. citizens of Somerville for their enterprize and per-In this case, however, the regular way was so severance in pushing on this road to its completion. blocked up that, as a special favor, Mr. and Mrs. Thirty four miles more would take the road to the Watkins were taken round by the private entrance. beautiful and once flourishing town of Easton, events. Immediately after the accident the managers of situate on the Pennsylvania side of the Delaware the establishment procured for the child the at- River. If old Peter Miller and about a dozen tendance of skilful physicians, and we are happy others of the wealthy citizens of that place were to to state that it will soon recover from its injuries. subscribe \$10,000 each, which they could easily which were much less serious than has been stated. afford to do, the rest of the Stock would be taken up without difficulty in small amounts by Farmers along the line, and by the Merchants and Mechanics of Easton and its vicinity. Every one who owns a rod of land in Northampton County is deeply interested in the extension of this road to the Delaware. Up to the work! put your own shoulders to the wheel, and by the 4th of July. 1843, the whole will be completed, and Real Estate in Easton increased in value twice the amount of the cost of the road

ATTICA AND BUFFALO RAILROAD -The Buffalo Commercial states that this last link in the great chain of Railroad communication between Boston and Lake Erie is now ready for the rails with the exception of ten miles, which will be finished by the 1st of April, and that the Road will probably be in operation by the 4th of July next. A letter from Senator Hawkins, President of the Company, states the entire cost of the Road as low as \$10,000 per mile. This letter is so satisfactory in its exhibit of the reduced and diminishing cost of coastructing Railroads that we publish

ALEXANDER, Dec. 23, 1841. brief statement of the progress made in the construction of our read. eet was commenced the 1st of September lastmiles have been cleared, grubbed and grained with has been done on the remaining ten miles. Owing to the inclement season, the force of hands em played on the road has been reduced, yet a sufficient number are retained to warrant the finishing and the din of life pervaded every portion of the the whole road bed by the 1st day of April next Of the twenty miles of grading already finished tained to have cost, including culverts, bridges, &c. \$14,900. Some part of the eastern section will be Madison, and the high officers of State divided Messrs Pease & Sons, 45 Division at somewhat more expensive, but the average c pense of clearing, grubbing, grading, bridging and mile. Contracts have been made for a large portion of the timber, required for the superstructure their kind salute, and I must say, with a patience with John P. Veeder & Co. for laying the superstructure, furnishing knees, nails and spikes, and putting on the rails at \$1,247 per mile, which will It is said that there never has been, on any simicomplete the road with the exception of the iron rails. Right of way and release of the obligations to fence, have been obtained for nearly the whole route and the expense ascertained to be about \$1,500 per mile. The entire cost of the road per dent of the United States, Judges of the Supreme mile, may be stated as follows:

Right of way and rel-use of fencing ..... \$1,500 Grading, including culverts and bridges... 1,500 Timber for superstructure ..... Engineering and incidental expenses, esti-

The plate rail three fourths by two and a half ches, will cost about \$1,500 per mile. The bridge rail, which is the kind we shall probably use, will cost about \$2,400 per mile, making the entire expense, excluding locomotives, cars, &c. less than \$3,000 per mile, for a road which will be much superior to any other in the State. The other roads in the line between Boston and Buf- the day, failed not to secure the esteem and admifalo, have cost per mile-from Boston to Albany \$45,000, from Albany to Schenectady \$60,000. from Schenectady to Utica \$25,000, from Utica to Syracuse \$20,000, from Syracuse to Auburn \$30, 000, from Aubuca to Rochester \$20 000, and from Rochester to Batavia about \$15,000. I state from away the hours. All distinction of party, for a recollection and in round numbers. In these sevitime, was merged in the general joy: the Demitting and Arena performances is announced for this even time, was merged in the general joy: the Demitting bullet and centlemen, some area. eral cases, the cost of building locomotives and cars, is included, which will add to the cost of our road about \$2,000 per mile. The small cost of mony, heartily participated in the scene around our road in comparison with others in the same them, and freely extended to each other the unconline, which produce on an average, a nett revenue of more than ten per cent., would seem to be a per feet guarantee that our stock must be worth much more than its par value when the road shall be completed, which if the contracts are performed will be about the 1st of July next

In great haste, &c. HENRY HAWKINS.

IF Joseph Ingham, whose arrest at Cleveland. Ohio, for stealing law books we recently noticed, has been convicted and sentenced to the chain gung has been lost in a gale she is known to have enfor six months. The value of the books identified | countered. There were two pilots and four blacks was \$34.99; had it been one cent more he would on board.

TP A train of Cars passed over the new Rail road from Reading to Pottsville, Pa., on Saturday

ANOTHER ROEBERY .- Moses Schwab, a lew pedlar, was robbed on the 9th inst. about 9 miles contents. It is supposed to have been set on fire this side of Fort Wayne, of about \$1200 in Gorman gold, 10 thaier pieces, two \$50 notes on the Bank of Chillicothe, and two do. on the Bank of over, and that most of troops will leave Florida Worcester; the balance on the Banks of Indiana soon. Thus far the expedition have not succeeded and Ohio. The robbery was committed in open day by three Irishmen, one of whom seized the from his wagon and rifled his pockets.

A reward of \$100 has been offered for their ap [ Visumee River Express.

OVERTAKES .- Deputy Sheriff Brown, of Dun- ida. kirk, who went in pursuit of Taft, the absconding contractor, returned to town last evening, with most of the money and horses taken off by the three brothers. The parties were overtaken a London, Oxford Dist., U. C., where they disgorged all of their ill-gotten gains, and were then permit ted to go at large.

A few months' residence in the Canadas will render the Messrs. Tafts loval subjects, and inveterate enemies of all Republican institutions. [Buffalo Com. Adv., Dec. 28

DT A lady and her daughter wish to obtain Board in the upper eart of the city. A room with pastry adjoin ing would be wanted. The applicants to furnish then own room. A line addressed to B, through the Post Office

PICKERSL FROM LAKE MAHOPAC .- By the hands of IL C. Wetmore, Esq. we received last evening from the Host of the Lake, Mr. SAMUEL BERRY, a present of those beautiful fish, which are found in the sparkling waters of the Lake in great perfection. We return our best thanks to our friend of the 'Mansion House' for his acceptable present. If report speaks traly, he will hardly be ableanother winter, to do as he has this, by leaving his New, Year's remembrance among his patrons in presents of · Pickerel,' as we learn there will be a very large accession of visiters to that delightful watering place the coming summer. Our best wishes attend them. Intending ourselves to take a row and cast a line there, we may find this most excellent, and, to them, highly gratifying time to give a pencil sketch of this . Lake in the MounBy This Morning's Southern Mail.

From our Special Correspondent. Washington, Saturday Evening, Jan. 1, 1842. With regard to politics at this moment the Capital is as dull as a last year's Almanac: yet be not impatient, and in a few days you shall be overwhelmed with matters of momentous import. The cauldron is beginning to boil, while HECATS and her sister hags are industriously contributing their mischievans ingredients to work out portentous

" Black spirits and white-Blue spirits and grey-Mingle, mingle, mingl-In the aark affray.

Excuse the variance from the text, and permit me to add that I sincerely hope these midnight plotters will not have it in their power " to palter with the President " in a double sense."

The friends of the Fiscal Measure of the Executive, modified and improved as it will be by the Committees which shall have it in charge, will, as soon as practicable, furnish the respective Houses with their R-ports. In the course of the current month you may look for the result of their labors; and, if I am not greatly mistaken, the high-minded representative of your noble State, who, it is thought, will be placed at the head of the Special Committee of the Senate, as far se he is concerned, will discharge his duty, in all sincerity and patriotism, with a single eye to the welfare of the country. Nevertheless, the bill cannot become a law. Although the apprehension of consequences will cause some of them to tremble in the performance of the deed, yet a decided majority of the members of both houses are resolved to vote it

The opposition, who are ever subservient to the aspirations of their leaders, are determined that John Tyler shall not have the honor of adjusting the question of the currency, and thereby restore peace and tranquility to the land.

In the absence of more important matter I will venture a hasty sketch of some of the scenes of

The sun rose gloriously over the Capital of the Empire, and the "soft south" breathed so gently on the rugged brow of Winter, that his stern aspect verily melted into smiles. The day throughout presented a most animated spectacle. Between 12 and 8 o'clock, the hum of human voices Metropolis. The concourse of visiters from almost every part of the country thronged the Pennsylvania Avenue for several hours. The President, Mrs. the greetings and heartfelt salutations of the joyous multitude. With the most distinguished urbanity and modesty the President responded to that seemed to exceed the forbearance of Job himself, he occupied a fixed position for four hours .lar occasion, so vast a multitude at the Executive Mansion. Representatives from every class of respectability were congregated there: An Ex-Pres-Court, Members of Congress, and Ministers and members of Foreign Legations, were miscellane-200 ously scattered among the crowd. The chairs by an assemblage of beauty and loveliness rarely, if ever, surpassed-while the groaning vestibule and corridors seemed bursting with an anxious, panting multitude of men. If the individual gratulations of the public were graciously received by the President, the unaffected simplicity, the gentleness and sunvity of manner, with which the interesting females of his family acknowledged the courtesies of ration of every one who had the good fortune to pass within the space of their recognition. Through all the apartments, the pulse of joy beat high, and mirth and giddy conversation effectually whiled ocrat and Whig, forgetting their accustomed acristrained civilities of the occasion.

Yours, &c.

TP Later dates from Florida give the particular lars of the Florida murders we have already men-

IF It is feared that the pilot-boat Charleston. which left Savannah on a cruise on the 9th ultimo,

The barque Elizabeth arrived at Baltimore IT The annual value of the Pennsylvania Iron on the 2d inst., from Rio Janeiro, which she left trade, is estimated at above twenty-two millions of Nov. 24th. 'No political news received by her has been published. Flour is said to have improved.

FROM FLORIDA -By the arrival of the steamer Cincinnati, Capt Smith, we have, says the Savan nah Republican of the 28th, late advices from

In the Eastern part of the Territory, nothing of interest has transpired since our last advices.

The rumor from Tampa Bay is that the war is over, and that most of troops will leave Florida in finding the enemy in the Big Cypress Swamp, but that appears to be looked upon as a matter of pedlar's horse, while the other two dragged him little importance. Perhaps the recent news of murders at Mandaria may change the aspect of the next news from Tampa Indians were still coming in, in Middlde Flor-

The poorest, most miserable of the South American States never sunk so low, or showed itself so utterly lost to all sense of honor and selfrespect, as to repudiate its debts. Their revolutions have been as frequent as their earthquakes. one usurper has succeeded another, universal anarchy has repeatedly threatened to destroy all forms of government, yet the obligation to pay their debts, has never for a moment been disputed. It was reserved for one of the free, enlightened, chiralrous States of this Union to set the first example on this continent of had faith.

[ Buffalo Com. Advertiser.

CROTON BRIDGE GONE .- The new Bridge, which was being constructed over the Croton near its mouth, was entirely carried away by the freshet last Thur-day night. The temporary bridge below the Dam, we learn, was also carried away at the same time. We believe that no other damage of moment was sustained on the Croton in consequence of the freshet.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY LADIES -Gov. Seward and Lieut. Gov. Bradish both married natives of this County. Gov. Seward married the daughter of Judge Miller, formerly of Bedford, and Mr. Bradish married the daughter of Peter G. Hart, formerly a resident of the town of Rye. [1b.

If By the use of 'Chapman's Magic Razor Strop. a good Bazor may be kept in perfect order. Try it-made and sold at 102 William street,

Democratic Whis Young Yen's Committee FIRST WARD. NINTH WARD. HENRY C. HOWARD.

· TENTH WARD.

DANIEL WELLS

JOHN T. KLOTS.

DANIEL C. SANDS.

FOURTEENTH WARD

JOHN T. ALLEN. ROBERT CRAIGHEAD.

JOHN CANNAVELLI.

FIFTEENTH WARD.

JOIN L. MARTIN.

203 L. BLACK, WILLIAM TYSON, WILLIAM V. BRADY,

CHARLES MCAULEY.

GEORGE L. ADAMS

OSAMUS E. BUSHNET

- SEVENTEETH WARD

· SIN TEENTH WARD

GUES M. HILLYER. THUE YON M SMITH EDWARD WILLIAMS. D. AUSTIN MEIN. RENJ. P WES ERVELT ALEX MeDOUGALL. BENJAMIN CARMAN. JAMES VAN ORDEN. SECOND WARD DANIEL H. MILLER, GEORGE ROWLAND. GEORGE F NESBITT. GEORGE W. PHYFE. JAMES W. BARKER WILLIAM J. JONES, Jr. ABRAHAM RUTTAN WILLIAM M. HOLMES. STEPHEN G. BUNKER

TWELFTH WARD. · THIRD WARD. IGHN F. CLARKSON. WALTER BRADY. WILLIAM B. MARSH. HENRY S. MEEKS, WALTER K. PENNY, JAMES B. SWAIN. JOHN WAITE, BERNARDA.MAYEREAU, M. HOPPER MOTT, · THIRTEENTH WARD. EDWARD COLLINS, ALFRED W. WHITE,

FOURTH WARD. CARRET R CRANE. ZOPHAR MILLS CHAS CHAMBERLAIN, SAMUEL SMITH, THOMAS BARTLETT. \*FIFTH WARD.

OLCOTT KHINES. AUGUSTUS L. BROWN SIXTH WARD. SAMUEL BROWN.

HENLY A. BU JOHN J. WILLIAMSON. JOSEPH W. HARRISON, CHARLES TURNER MORGAN MORGANS, Jr. THEODORE DENNIS. BARNABAS PIKE. · EIGHTH WARD.

· SEFENTH WARD.

TOHN RIDLEY GEOGRGE TRUSS. PETER G. PARKER. HENRY S. RIPLEY H.RVEY HART. SAMUEL D JACKSON, WILLIAM MCCLELLAN. HAMILTON FISH.

The Wards marked ' voted in favor of the Resolution' changing the organization of the Committee.

"Hoston's Choice,"-" Gentlemen and ladies," said the facetions Beau Nash, introducing a most lovely weman into the bell room, "this is Mrs. Hobson. I have often heard of Hobson's choice, but never had the pleasure to view it till now, and you must coincide with me that it reflects credit on his taste." The man who selects a beau tiful woman may well be called a mon of taste, as he who selects the best means of relieving the ills that (Mict him is a man of judgement. How many only learn this by sad experience. Many still triffs with their lives by running after every trashy nostrum they hear of, tratend of going at once to 1-6 Nassau street and getting some of Sherman's Lozenges. No article of inciding has ever been offered to the public with half the virtues they possess, and some ever attained such universal popularity. If you have a cough or cold, a few of the Cough Lezenger have a cought or cold, where of the Cough Legenger will care you in a day; or if a headsche, the Campbor Lat-enges will referve you in a few minutes. No, 165 Nassa-street is head quarters. Agents at 77 East Broadway, in Bowery, and Sand's, corner of Broadway and Chamber-

EV A faul tongue and bud stometh would never besets or heard of, if people would use Dr. Spohn's Alkslis-Elixit, from 71 Maiden lane. Almost any ordinary fitof sickness may be prevented by this remedy, without any of the appleasant effects of taking medicine. IN. Y. American

BLEECKER ST., Dec. 30, 1841. I have had four of my children in the small pox, which after their recovery affected their throats with a horrible

soreuses and caused inflammation of the lungs to m siarmingly dasgerous extent. The matter which flowed from their mouths was dark and offensive; the appendisappeared, and the stomach rejected will medicine. But S, of Lawrence st. sent for a puckage of your invaluable Candy, and the result was extraordinary, rapid and is stantaneous. For a few shillings, I thereby saved the live of my children, who are now perfectly restered, and the physician, a gentleman, is willing to testify to the fact of the mirsculous powers of your infallible remedy of Clarifles Horsbound Candy. Dear Sirs, yours, &c.

KY GOLD, SILVER, DIAMOND, PEARLS, and all the mess precious and costly gems, are unitated to such perfection that but very few unmittated persons can positively tell : pasts brooch or ring from a diamond, the real past from the imitation, or German silver from the genuine; but put them into the hands of the councisseur, how soon the de lusion vanishes, when he affirms they are but vile and bas imitations. So it is with the most valuable inventions, o value are imitated in appearance; and as soon as these sumer—the just conneisseur—attempts to use them, has soon he finds out their utter uselessness. Thus it is with that most valuable of all inventions, the colebrated Met-lic Razor Tablet of GEO. SAUNDERS, 163 Broaden that has been the target for imitation the last 25 years. TY We would recommend to all afflicted with Court

Hourseness, Influenza, &c. to try "Peers's America Cough Candy." For sale at 265 Broadway, and at Il Canal-atreet, 367 Greenwick street, 227 Hudson street, Curming-street, Smith's, corner of Fulton and Winstreets, and Jas. W. Smith, corner of Fulton and Midden streets, Brooklyn. AMERICAN MUSEUM .- Indians, Indians again-the pd

lic will now have an opportunity to witness these men of the forest, who will give a full and accurate presentation of the manners and costumer of savage in They are engaged to perform in the above established BOWERY AMERITHEATRE.-A rare display of Equa

thirty ladies and gentlemen, appear. LT If young ladies are fond of greasy heads, caps he

&c. and gettlemen of hat linings soiled with grease, them use hair one, and they will have it done to the hearts' content, or if they want a clear, stimulating tor wash, of the most fragrant kind, that will keep the beclean, and cause the hair to curl, let them use the Balma Columbia, from 71 Maiden lane. New-York, as no other article will answer at all. Be sure to get it there, as som regues are trying to instate and counterfeit. IN DEMOCRATIC WHIC GENERAL COMMITTEE

Resolved, That the Delegates to the Democratic Wild General Committee for the year 1812 he invited to men the Broadway House on TUESDAY EVENING, the lin uary at 71 o'cleck. SAML, G. RAYMOND, Chairman E. T. BACKHOUSE. Secretaries.

IN Fighth Ward .- The Democratic Whig Elect ors of the Chied District, Eighth Ward, are requested attend a meeting to be held at John Buckhorn's, corners Broome and Wooster ats, this evening Jan. 4, et 7 c'did

A. G. CLARK, THEODORE KELLY, Secretary Er Sighth Ward - District Meatings-Tieb mooratie Whig Electors of the Eighth Ward, in par ance of the direction of the public meeting, held on

23th, are requested to mast it their different District their usual places of meeting, on Tuesday evening, the of January, for the purpose of wheeting Charmen to present them to the Ward Committee, and co organization present them to the Waru Committee, the entiting year.

By erder of the Ward Committee,

JAMES T. M. BLEAKLEY.

W. J. Vanbarkirk. Secretaries.

IT Fifth Platrict .- The Whig Electors of Firth District, Eighth Ward, in pursuance of the diff-tion of the Public Meeting held on the 20th at Tivelis ison, are requested to meet at Richmond Saloon, 1617 rick-street, for the purpose of electing Officers, appelling a District Committee, and organizing for the employee WILLIAM H. PENEGA, Chairms

17 Mome Lengue.- A meeting of the "Hoz League for the Protection of American Lebor," will beld at the Repository of the American Insulate, friendly to its objects, particularly atracgers now in city, are invited to uttend and join in the Discussions.

[From the New-York Standard.] KALEIDOSCOPES -Mr. George Saunders, N. way, has just completed a newly invested Kaleidoso which is the most beautiful thing of the kind ever offer to the public. It will make a very alegant and desire New Year's present, and awauch, we commend it to eve body. There is hardly an idea or novelty in the #1 round of fancy or of fact, that is not illustrated by itthe colors and tints of the rainbow. Go and see it, I chase it, and make the hearts of your young friends the with delight, as they fondly longer and warmly riot an

El Barry's Patent Improved Gossamer Wige Scalps, proved by the most eminent artists to stand surveiled for their beauty and perfect resemblance to saint defying the closest scrutiny of the nicest observer to pr notice that the hair is not issuing from the real skin-C. B. in submitting this improvement (so long simed at b the profession.) modestly solicits that his invention ma be tested by the community and trade generally, but conscious that it is tife greatest improvement in making extuat. No. 146 Broadway, corner of Libert street, up stairs.

SELLING OFF. IN SUPTON & RUNDLE, in closing the Season has concluded to offer for the coming Few WEEKs their ist's stock of Dry Goods at prices that will warrant the immediate sale. Our assortment is complete, and in sing our present stock, we pledge ourselves to give !"

BARGAINS to such as may be pleased to give us a call. 177 SPRING-STREET. N. B -Our goods are all sound, and no deception P